

VOTINTSEV, K. K.

27641. "PODSOVY" NAOZ BAYKAL. PRIRODA, 1949, NO. 8, S. 54 - 55.

SO: KNIZHAYA LETOPIS VOL. 1, 1955

VOTINTSIYEV, K.K.

28/57

~~К.~~ с причинakh obraeovaniya blinchatogo l'da na ee. Paykal. Priroda, 1949,
No. 9, c. 57-58.

So: Letopis' No. 34

CA

Biogenic elements in soil solutions from Lake Baikal.
K. K. Vorintsev (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Irkutsk),
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 75, 63-64 (1959). — Examn. of
the sand, silt, and slimes from various depths of Lake Baikal
(analytical results of pH, bicarbonate, N, P, Si, and Fe are
supplied in tables) revealed 4-5-fold oxidizability of the aq.
solns. from the lake bottom surfaces in comparison with
waters on the surface of the lake, up to depths of 20-50 m.
The data indicate that the process of nitrification takes place
within the bottom sediment layers. The level of biogenic
components is much higher in the coarses and slimes than in
sands; silicic acid shows a similar behavior. The results
compare with the data from the Caspian Sea (Břřevich and
Vinogradova, *C.I.* 34, 707P). — G. M. Kozlovskii

1. VOTINTSEV, K. k.
2. USSR (600)
4. Baikal, Lake - Fresh-Water Biology
7. Studies of the dynamics of biogenic elements in the waters of the Baikal Lake. K.K. Votintsev. Dokl. AN SSSR 84 No. 2 1952. Fiziko-Khimicheskiy Institut Pri Irkutskom Gosudarstvennom Universitete im. A. A. Zhadanova Rcd. 6 Dec. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. VOTINTSEV, K. K.
2. USSR600
4. Water - Bacteriology; Photosynthesis
7. Energy of photosynthesis and seasonal modifications of the biomass of *Melosira baicalensis* Wisl. Dokl. AN SSSR 84, No. 3, 1952. Fiziko-Khimicheskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Pri Irkutskom Gosudarstvennom Universitete im. A.A. Zhdanova Rcd. 5. July 1951
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

1. K. K. VOTINTSEV
2. USSR (600)
4. Baikal, Lake - Fresh Water Biology
7. Daily variation of oxygen and primary biological products in the upper layer of Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN SSSR 88 no. 1. 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

VOTINTSEV, K. K.

ADU Effect of daily vertical migrations of zooplankton upon
the oxygen regime of Baikal Lake K. K. Votintsev (A. A.
Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 1963, 173, 103-105)
A. D.
... ..
... ..

VOTINTSEV, K.K.; PAVLOVSKIY, V.N., akademik.

Regeneration rate of biogenic elements in the decomposition of dead *Melosira*
baicalensis Wisl. Dokl.AN SSSR 92 no.3:667-670 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Pavlovskiy). 2. Fiziko-khimiicheskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut pri Irkutskom gosudarstvennom universitete im.
A.A.Zhdanova (for Votintsev).
(Baikal Lake--Plankton) (Plankton--Baikal Lake)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Organic substances in Bafical foam K. K. Votintsev
The following substances were identified in the foam
analyses are reported on the samples of Bafical foam (one
sample) from the site of the explosion of the Bafical
foam.

Harold J. Kaufman

YOTINTSEV, K.K.

Chemical composition of atmospheric precipitations in the Baikal
Lake region. Dokl. AN SSSR 95 no.5:979-981 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut pri Irkutskom gosudarstvennom
universitete im. A.A.Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Baikal, Lake--Precipitation (Meteorology))
(Precipitation (Meteorology)--Baikal, Lake)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Migration of silicon in Lake Baikal. Trudy Gidrobiol.ob-va
no.6:70-79 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri
Irkutskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni A.A.Zhdanova
(Baikal, Lake--Silicon)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Ice packs on the Baikal. Priroda 44 no.5:115-116 My '55.
(MLRA 8:7)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova
(Baikal, Lake--Ice)

VOTINSEY, R. K.

✓ [Faint, illegible text]

VOTINTSEV K. K.

✓ Biochemical consumption of oxygen by water of Lake
Baikal. K. F. Votintsev (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ.,
Irkutsk). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 102, 1027-9
(1955). Charts showing the consumption of O₂ during
various periods of the year and the content of nitrate N are shown.
1955. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9.
1955. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9.
1955. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9. 1027-9.

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Nitrogen and phosphorus in the waters of Lake Baikal. Trudy Gidrobiol.
(MLBA 10:2)
ob-va 7:24-36 '56.

1. Biologo-geograficheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri
Irkutskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(Baikal, Lake--Fresh-Water biology) (Nitrogen)
(Phosphorus)

VOTINTSEV K.K.

B-6

USSR/General Biology. General Hydrobiology

Abs Jour : *Ref Zhur - Biol.*, No 22, 1958, No 99003

Author : Votintsev K.K., Samarina A.R.

Inst : -

Title : Oxygen Regime of Lake Baikal

Orig Pub : *Tr. Vses. gidrobiol.*, o-va, 1957, 3, 283-304

Abstract : On the basis of observation conducted in 1948-1955, three vertical zones were distinguished: top- with daily changes in the O₂ content in the course of the whole year; middle - where daily changes are absent, but some seasonal variations in O₂ content are recorded; depth vertical zone which does not have either the daily or the seasonal changes. On the basis of a monthly average figures (PM5 for 1951-1953 and defined by the sand-glass method of average monthly figures of the photosynthetic O₂ discharge in 1948-1955 an attempt was made to characterize the O₂ balance in a 0.250m. layer.

Card : 1/1 --A.P. Sheherbakov

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Role of temperature on the formation of plankton complexes in Lake
Baikal [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.2:287-290 F '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya AN SSSR.
(Baikal, Lake--Plankton) (Temperature--Physiological effect)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Some results of hydrochemical investigation of Lake Baikal.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.2:87-98 '58. (IRA 11:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Baikal, Lake--Water--Composition)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.; VERBOLOVA, N.V.; MESHCHERYAKOVA, A.I.

Horizontal distribution of some components in the upper water
layer of Lake Baikal. Trudy Lim. inst. 3:95-112 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.; GLAZUNOV, I.V.

Hydrochemical regime of Lake Baikal in the region of the village
of Listvenichnyy. Trudy Lim. inst. 3:3-56 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

5. (0)

AUTHORS:

Votintsev, K. K., Verbolova, N. V.

SOV/20-125-3-54/69

TITLE:

On the Influence of Internal Waves and Variations of the Water Level Caused by the Wind on the Hydrochemical Conditions of Lake Baykal (O vliyaniy sgonno-nagonykh yavleniy i vnutrennikh voln na gidrokhimicheskiy rezhim ozera Baykal)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 650 - 653 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The investigation of temperature conditions of Lake Baykal carried out in recent years in the area of the Listvenichnoye Settlement (by the Station mentioned under Association) showed rapid and sometimes very considerable temperature jumps in the top water layer of 150 m. The jumps are caused by the phenomena and waves mentioned in the title (Ref 1). Especially sudden temperature jumps occur on the lake surface during the warmest period (August): within 24-48 hours, sometimes even within a few hours, by 7-8°. The dynamics of the water masses must certainly affect the chemical conditions too. In order to clarify this, samples were taken from the 50 m upper layer in summer 1957. A consideration of individual isothermal lines (Fig 1)

Card 1/4

On the Influence of Internal Waves and Variations of the Water Level Caused by the Wind on the Hydrochemical Conditions of Lake Baykal SOV/20-115-3-54/69

shows that their vertical range increases with depth. The general modification of all isothermal lines with time and depth is nearly in perfect agreement: the lifting and lowering of single isothermal lines agrees with respect to time. The content of nitrate nitrogen suffers great changes with respect to time and in the vertical (Fig 1, on the right): 11-45 mg/m³ at a depth of 5 m, until 50-90 mg/m³ at a depth of 50 m. In spite of these changes with time in all depths investigated, the vertical stratification of the nitrate nitrogen content remained constant: its content increased steadily with depth. A comparison of figures 1 and 2 shows clearly that the total character of the isopleths of the nitrate nitrogen is very similar to that of the isothermal lines. But also their differences must not be overlooked: the maximum amplitude of the spatial distribution of isothermals attains 20-22 m, whereas the mentioned isopleths show an amplitude of 45-47 m. These differences can be best explained by the simultaneous influence of a vertical and horizontal water transport. Also the horizontal irregularity in the distribution of nitrate nitrogen in the same area

Card 2/4

On the Influence of Internal Waves and Variations of SOV/20-121-3-54/69
the Water Level Caused by the Wind on the Hydrochemical
Conditions of Lake Baykal

at the end of July and August 1957 points to this fact (Fig 1). The picture of the spatial distribution of oxygen with respect to time was also analogous (Fig 2). This analogy is abruptly disturbed if the O_2 -content is expressed by absolute quantities in the building up of the curves. No regular change of the O_2 -content was ascertained within 24 hours (day and night). The changes in the content of CO_2 (free) agree only in part with the isothermals (Fig 2). In the 1st September week the nitrate nitrogen content dropped to the analytical zero point. The authors try to make some cautious conclusions from these preliminary and very provisional results. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/4

On the Influence of Internal Waves and Variations of SOV/20-126-3-54/69
the Water Level Caused by the Wind on the Hydrochemical
Conditions of Lake Baykal

ASSOCIATION: Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo
filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Baykal Limnological Station of the
East-Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: November 21, 1958, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1958

Card 4/4

VOTINTSEV, Konstantin Konstantinovich; GALAZIY, G.I., otv.red.;
~~VAGINA, N.S., red.izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.~~

[Hydrochemistry of Lake Baikal] Gidrokhimiia ozera Baikal.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 310 p. (Akademiia nauk
SSSR. Baikal'skaia limnologicheskaiia stantsiia. Trudy, Vol.
20) (MIRA 14:8)

(Baikal, Lake--Water--Composition)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Hydrochemical classification of surface waters of the Baikal basin.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.6:120-124 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo
filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Baikal Lake region--Hydrology)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.; MESHCHERYAKOVA, A.I.

Chemical composition of ice on Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.5:
1205-1208 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo
filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akad. D.V.
Malivkinym. (Baikal, Lake—Ice—Composition)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Role of photosynthetic aeration in the rotation of organic matter
in Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.1:211-213 J1 '61. (M. RA 14:7)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Baikal, Lake--Organic matter)
(Phytoplankton)

VOTINTSEV, K.K.; MESHCHERYAKOVA, A.I.

Role of wind transportation in the formation of bottom deposits and
chemical composition of water in Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN SSSR 141
no.6:1426-1428 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Limnologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom D.V Nalivkinym.
(Baikal, Lake--Sedimentation and deposition)

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VOTINTSEV, K K.

Among the titles and authors of papers and other expected participants at the 15th International Congress of Limnology in Madison, Wisconsin, 20-25 Aug 68, are the following:

USSR

GAIVENSKAYA, N. S. Kaliningrad College of Fishery, Kaliningrad. "The role of high aquatic plants in trophic cycles of fresh water bodies."

GORISOVA, K. V. Astrakhan State Reservation Astrakhan. "The role of cellulose bacteria in biological productivity of water bodies."

IVILYI, V. S. Krasnodar Biological Station Izrael. "The role of the water body in the transformation of energy at the highest trophic levels of a 'reducing water' system II."

KRUGER, N. I. V.I.A. Laboratory of Zoology, Institute of Science USSR. "The trophic of water bodies at different stages of their historical development."

KRUGER, P. V. Khabarovsk Department, Pacific Institute of Marine Biology and Oceanography. "On the connection of flowing down of young fish of red salmon with the condition in a lake."

KRUGER, Yevgeniy Mikhailovich, Kamchatka Department, Pacific Institute of Marine Biology and Oceanography. "The importance of a dimension of abundance of red salmon predators on the Kamchatka region of aquatic fishes."

KURKOVA, Sergey Ivanovich, Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences USSR. "The role of microorganisms in the formation of organic substances in a water body and the composition, process, rates and limnological significance, microecological." Primary Section IV.

KURKOVA, Tat'yana, Br. Hydrobiology Station, Bera, Armenian SSR. "Has a specific limitation but has not submitted paper."

MAKAROVA, V. Ya., Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR. "On the evolution of vendicoid larvae (Chironomidae) in connection with the conditions of existence."

MASLOV, I. M., Laboratory of Limnology, Academy of Sciences USSR. "On the main concepts and directions of hydrobiology in the Soviet Union."

MELNIK, A. G., Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR. "Microbiology of the detritus of lakes."

MOSKALOV, I. L., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, and GILYI, Grigoriy I., Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR. "The Lake Bayal."

POPOV, Nikolay Mikhailovich, Institute of Biology of Water Reservoirs, Academy of Sciences USSR. "Ecology of the phytoplankton in connection with the estimation of the role of the littoral zone of the life of Volga water reservoirs."

SOLOVYOV, O. N., Limnological Institute, Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR. "The low regime of the Bayal Lake."

TRIKALOV, N. S., Biological Faculty, Moscow University, Moscow. "Influences of soil concentrations of polynuclear matter on hydro-organisms", and "On the question of the influence of seeps on waters."

Department, Academy of Sciences USSR. "The role of the organic matter and some biological elements in the Bayal Lake."

YAKOVLEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR. "The fauna of high mountain water bodies of Middle Asia."

ZHUKOV, V. I., Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR. "The role of the radiative processes at fertilizing a water body."

ZHUKOV, N. A. Department of Scientific Institute of Hydrobiology of the State University, Ukrainian SSR. "Accumulation of fishes' food organisms from the fauna of estuary complex (of the 'Chaplin raillot type') in water reservoirs of the Ukraine and the Crimea."

VOTINTSEV, K.K.; POPOVSKAYA, G.I.

Biolimnological characteristics of northern Lake Baikal. Doki.
AN SSSR 156 no. 5:1193-1196 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Limnologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.

VOTINTSEV, Konstantin Konstantinovich; POPOVSKAYA, Galina Ivanovna;
MAZEPOVA, Galina Fedorovna; GALAZIY, G.I., otv. red.;
REZNICHENKO, O.G., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical regime and plankton life of the Selenga
region in Lake Baikal.] Fiziko-khimicheskii rezhim i zhizn'
planktona Selenginskogo raiona ozera Baikal. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 320 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR.
Sibirskoe otdelenie. Limnologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 97)

VOTINTSEV, K.E.; POPOVSKAYA, G.I.

Melosira production in Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1491-1494
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Limnologicheskiy Institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted
November 12, 1964.

VOTINTSEV, K.K.; POPOVSKAYA, G.I.

State of *Melomira baicalensis* (K.Meyer) Wisl. sinking to the deep
strata of Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.3:673-676 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

POPOVSKAYA, G.I.; VOTINTSEV, K.K.

Biological runoff of the Selenga River and its role in the
life of Selenga shallow waters of Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN
SSSR 158 no.1:208-211 S-0 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Limnologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

VOTINTSEV, K.K.

"Method of glass jars" and the true production of algae. Truly
Lim. inst. 3:113-119 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

YOTINTSEV, Konstantii Konstantinovich; GLAZUNOV, Ivan Vladimirovich;
TOLMACHEVA, Anna Petrovna; GALAZIY, G.I., otv. red.

[Geochemistry of the rivers of the Lake Baikal basin.] Gidrokhimia
rek basseina ozera Baikal. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 494 p. (Akademia
nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otdelenie. Limnologicheskii institut. Trudy,
vol. 8(28)). (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Baykal'skoy limnologicheskoy stantsii
AN SSSR (for Tolmacheva, Glazunov).

VOTINTSEV, V.A.

Changes in the internal capillary network of the dura mater following ligation of its main vessels. Arkh. anat., gist. 1 embr. 47 no.9:79-83 S '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.S.Mikhaylov, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - dotsent I.I.Kagan) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted Jan. 20, 1964.

VOTINTSEV, V.A. (Orenburg, ploshchad Dinamo, 14, kv.2)

Functional morphology of the venous system of the dura mater. Arkh.
anat., gist. i embr. 46 no.2:76-83 F '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.S.Mikhaylov) Oren-
burgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TEPRİK, Otakar, inz.; VOTIPKA, Frantisek, inz.

Solution of the motion of materials in a shaker conveyor.
Stroj cas 12 no.6:360-373 '61.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70813.

Author : Dubravkova, Ezho, Shefchovich, Votitsky.

Inst :

Title : The Claisen Rearrangement in m-Allyl Hydroxy Toluene.

Orig Pub: Chem. Zvesti, 1958, 12, No 1, 24-28.

Abstract: 2-Allyl-3-methyl (II) - , 2-allyl-5-methyl (III)
and 4-allyl-3-methyl (IV)-phenols are formed from
a modified Claisen rearrangement (CR) of 3-CH₂-
CHCH₂O. C₆H₄CH₃(1). The structure of II, III and
IV are confirmed by:

a) a chromatographic separation on paper,

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry: Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70813.

with ether. Ninety percent of the CR product is separated from the ether extract, b.p. 110-113° C/11 mm.

Card : 3/3

VOTISKY, Z.

VOTISKY, Z. Improvement of the Mickford-type English blasting fuse. p. 173.

Vol. 11, no. 3, March 1956
BANYASZATIL LAPOK
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

SO: East European accession Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

GOR NAGY, Sandor, vezérigazgató; VOTISKY, Zoltan, dr.

Publication of technical specifications. Szabvány kozl 15 no.9:
196 S '63.

1. Nehézipari Minisztérium Vegyipari Troszt.

VOTJUN, A.

Preventive measures against *ARMILLARIA MELLE* fungus. p. 112

Polana. Povernictvo lesov a drevarskeho priemyslu. LES
Vol. 15, no. 4, Apr. 1959. Polana, Czechoslovakia

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 9 no. 2
Feb. 1960. Uncl.

VOTLOKHIN, B.

Mechanical switch. Radio no.10:58 0'55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Oscillograph)

VOTLOKHIN, B. (g.Groznyy)

Resistance-type temperature detector. Radio no.10:48 () '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Temperature--Measurement)

S/115/60/000/007/010/011
B019/B058

AUTHOR: Votlokhin, B. Z.

TITLE: A Capacitive Semiconductor Indicator²⁹ for the Level and Division of Phases

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 7, pp. 50-52

TEXT: The indicator of the type ПЕГУ-1²⁹ (PYesU-1) described here, which is fed by a dry cell, has a service life of from 1500 to 2000 hours. It consists of 3 channels for measuring the lower "emergency" level, the middle and upper "emergency" level of the reserves in a container, bunker, etc. The channel shown in Fig. 1 consists of a capacitive pickup, a blocking generator, a polarization relay and a detector bridge. In this circuit, the alternating voltage produced by the blocking generator, which reaches the bridge, depends on the quantity of the capacitance of the pickup. The capacitive pickup consists of a metal rod which is enclosed in a plastic casing. The pickup is connected with the blocking generator by a coaxial cable. The range of application for the pickup is finally discussed. There are 2 figures. ✓

Card 1/1

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Device for the control of the circulation rate of loose
materials. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.4:34-37 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AR4039332

s/0282/64/000/004/0002/0002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimich. i kholod. mashinostr. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 4.47.13

AUTHOR: Votlokhin, B. Z.; Shots, G. B.

TITLE: New instruments for controlling technological parameters in petroleum refining and petroleum chemistry

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Groznensk. neft. n.-i, vy*p. 15, 1963, 353-365

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining equipment, alcoholometer, viscometer, petrochemical equipment

TRANSLATION: The laboratory of control and measuring instruments of the Grozny Petroleum Scientific Research Institute has developed and tested under industrial conditions the following instruments designed for the remote control of certain operational parameters of petroleum-refining and petrochemical units: a remote alcoholometer with automatic temperature compensation; an automatic flow viscometer; radiometric apparatus for the control and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4039332

circulation of loose substances; an instrument for recording the height of ejection of loose substances in pneumatic conveyers; an instrument for the automatic determination of the solidification temperature of crystalline substances. The design of the indicated devices is described.

DATE ACQ: 13May64

SUB CODE: FP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.; KHIZGILOV, I.Kh.

Using radioactive isotopes for controlling consecutive petroleum
and petroleum products pipelining. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i
gaz 1 no.10:99-102 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i
Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.
(Petroleum--Pipelines) (Radioisotopes)

25(2)

SOV/32-25-5-49/56

AUTHOR: Votlokhin, B. Z.

TITLE: Transmitter for Simultaneous Recording of Underpressure and High Pressures (Datchik dlya odnovremennoy registratsii razrezheniy i bol'shikh davleniy)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, p 632 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A transmitter was constructed (Fig) by means of which a vacuum of 1-5 torr and a pressure of up to 200 atmospheres absolute pressure can be measured. In principle, the device is a thin steel membrane which is attached to two massive steel flanges. Through an opening in the lower flange the pressure and the vacuum act upon the middle of the membrane which transmits the curvature (upward or downward, according to pressure or vacuum) to a device for measuring deformation which records the variations by means of an amplifier with a phase detector, a loop oscilloscope, and a generator (2 kilocycles). There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Card 1/1 (Groznyy Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum)

VOTLOKHIN, V.Z.

Automatic photoelectric flow colorimeter. Khim. i tekhn. topol.
i masel 4 no.3:10-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:14)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Colorimeters)

GELLER, Z.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VOTLOKHIN, Yu.Z., inzh. (dis-
sertant)

Study of the nature of motion of a dropping heat transfer agent.
Teploenergetika 12 no.8:84-87 4g '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110006-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110006-7"

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Direct-current electronic instruments with differential transformer
indicators. Priberestrenie no.2:22-23 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Electronic instruments)

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants.

I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2549

Author : Votlokhin, B.Z., Novokhatniy, A.A.

Inst :

Title : Adoption of Level Gauges for Granulated Materials at
Groznyy Petroleum Plants.

Orig Pub : Neftyanik, 1957, No 5, 21-23

Abstract : For several years electro-mechanical and electronic level
gauges have been in operation in conjunction with the ca-
talytic cracking units of the Novogroznenskiy petroleum
processing plant. Operation practice has shown that the
most accurate and reliable in performance are the electro-
mechanical level gauges. This instrument makes it possi-
ble to measure the level with an accuracy of ± 5 cm, and
its readings are not affected by parameters of the

Card 1/2

9(6)

SOV/112-59-3-5316

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Votlokhin, B. Z.

TITLE: Generator-Type Grainy-Material Meter
(Generatornyy schetchik raskhoda sypuchikh tel)

PERIODICAL: Novosti nef. tekhn. Neftepererabotka, 1957, Nr 8, pp 21-22.

ABSTRACT: A screw-conveyor-type primary detector installed in a pipeline is rotated by the moving grainy material and drives the rotor of a multipole generator. The generator voltage is rectified, filtered, and applied to the input of an EPD-07 electron potentiometer which automatically records the material flow. A cam on the generator shaft sends an impulse to a signal lamp on every full revolution of the shaft.

V. N. Ch.

Card 1/1

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.; LAVRENT'YEV, K.G.

Introduction of electromechanical bulk product level indicators
in industrial installations of petroleum refineries. Azerb. neft.
khoz. 36 no.6:34-35 Je '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Liquid level indicators)

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.
VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

~~Follow-up~~ motor level indicators and circulation gravimeters. ISM.
tekh. no.1:40-42 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Electronic instruments)

89-4-5-15/26

AUTHORS: Vtlokhin, B. Z., Dorogochinskiy, A. Z., Mel'nikova, H. P.

TITLE: A Radiometric Method of Control of Interfaces Between Different Varieties of Petroleum Products Pumped Through A Single Pipeline (Radiometricheskii metod kontrolya posledovatel'nykh perekachek razlichnykh sortov nefteproduktov po odnomu magistral'nomu truboprovodu)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 5, pp. 475 - 477 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If the oil transport from the fields to the place of shipment is carried out by way of a single pipeline and if, for example, gasoline, crude oil and diesel oil are sent through in direct succession it is especially important to know the interfaces between the transported products. If the time of arrival of one product at the place of shipment is exactly known a very economic working can be achieved by due regulation of the branch lines to the various reservoirs.
In the GrozNII the following method has been elaborated: At the same time when at the starting point of the

Card 1/2

89-4-5-15/26

A Radiometric Method of Control of Interfaces Between Different Varieties of Petroleum Products Pumped Through a Single Pipeline

pipeline another oil product is sent through, a radio-active liquid is added to this oil. At the place of arrival, i.e. at the pumping stations, it is recorded when the maximum intensity is reached. This is then the sign for the due and economic switching over.

This method has been tried at a 886 km long pipeline and proved to be very successfull.

Triphenylstibine which contains radio-active Sb^{124} , served as indicator. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Radioactive substances—Applications 2. Pipelines—Operation

Card 2/2

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.; SHOTS, G.B.

New instruments for measuring technological parameters in
petroleum refining and petroleum chemistry. Trudy GrozNII
no.15:353-365 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.; SYCHEV, N.M.

Tensometric measurement of the stresses in the body of a universal hydraulic preventer. Mash. i nef. obor. no.7:24-27 '64. (MI A 17:11)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i trest "Grozneft'erazvedka".

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Apparatus for the control of the height of flying of loose materials in pneumatic conveying devices. Neftoper. i neftekhim. no.5:38-40 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

LITVINOV, V.M.; VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Measurement of drilling-pump piston frictional forces.
Mash. i neft'. obor. no.1:17-19 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanyy institut.

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Tensometric indicator of microshifts. Zav.lab. 28 no.3:3:8-369
'62. (MIR. 15:4)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Strain gauges)

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Multichannel unit for recording the angular velocity of shafts.
Izm.tekh. no.3:20-22 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Shafting) (Electronic instruments)

S/081/62/000/002/055/107
B107/B144

AUTHOR: Votlokhin, B. Z.

TITLE: Automatic measurement of the flash temperature of petroleum products

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 499, abstract 2M333 (Tr. Groznensk. nef. n.-i. in-t, no. 11, 1961, 253-261)

TEXT: The model of an automatic device (ABH-2) (AVN-2) for measuring the flash temperatures of petroleum products during the flow was developed. The construction is explosion-proof and hermetic. The device consists of two main parts. The first part includes the sampling and dosing device, crucible and valves, and the electronic operator. The second part consists of an electronic recording potentiometer of the type ЭПД-02 (EPD-02). A diagram is given and the mode of operation described. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

34674
S/115/62/000/003/006/010
E192/E382

26.2194
AUTHOR: Votlokhin, B.Z.

TITLE: Multichannel equipment for recording the angular velocity of rotating shafts

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1962, 20 - 22

TEXT: Three-channel equipment suitable for telemetering (and recording) of the angular velocity of rotating shafts is described. The basic unit of the equipment is its magnetic pulse pick-up, which is attached to the machine whose velocity is to be measured. The pick-up produces electrical pulses whose frequency is proportional to the angular velocity. The signal from the pick-up is converted into direct voltage in an electronic measuring unit and the voltage is recorded by an electronic potentiometer (type ЭПТ-09 (EPP-09)). The construction of the pick-up is illustrated in Fig. 1. Its central cylindrical rod is a permanent magnet, made of "magnitko" alloy. This is attached by the bolt 7 to a nonmagnetic (brass) body 6. The magnet carries a coil 12 with a double-section winding 11 having 2 x 20 000 turns. The ring 3, made of brass, forms the end

Card 1/3

S/115/62/000/003/006/010
E192/E382

Multichannel equipment

stop of the coil 12 . A rubber cable 15 connects the pick-up with the rest of the equipment through the gasket unit 9, 10, 13 . The body 6 of the pick-up is fixed to an angle bracket 4 , which is mounted on the fixed base of the machine 14 . A steel angle section 2 is fixed to the rotating shaft, 2 - 5 mm from the magnetic core 5 . During rotation of the shaft the steel angle 2 cuts the magnetic field of the pick-up and induces a voltage of 0.5 - 1 V in it. By measuring the repetition frequency of the pulses produced in the coil of the pick-up, it is possible to determine the number of revolutions of the shaft per unit time. Three such pick-ups are connected to an electronic frequency-meter consisting of a relay-condenser converter, a calibrator and an electromechanical pulse counter. The calibrator produces pulses of fixed frequencies and, together with the electromechanical counter, is used for periodic checking and calibration of the measuring system. The instrument is also provided with a secondary recording device, which is in the form of an electronic automatic potentiometer. The frequency meter is

Card 2/4

Multichannel equipment

S/115/62/000/003/006/010
E192/E382

based on a DC push-pull amplifier and is terminated with a polarized relay which controls the capacitive converter. The converter produces a voltage which is proportional to the measured frequency. A portion of this voltage is compared with a reference source and their difference is fed to the electronic potentiometers. The electronics of the equipment is described in some detail. It was found experimentally that the equipment could be used successfully for velocities ranging from 0 to 3 000 r.p.m. and its error was $\pm 2\%$; the error could be reduced to $\pm 0.2\%$ if the electromechanical counter was employed. There are 2 figures.

4

Card 3/4

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Electronic device for recording angular displacements.
Priborostroenie no.7:29-30 JI '61.
(Electronic instruments)

(MIRA 14:6)

YOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Miniature radiometer equipped with an electric generator. Izv. tekh.
no. 3:38-39 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Radiometer)

YOTLOKHIN, B.-Z.

Semiconductor capacitive level and phase-separation indicator. Izv.tekh. no.7:50-52 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Level indicators)

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

Automatic measurement of the density of a flowing liquid.
Zav.lab. 25 no.9:1130-1131 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Densitometers)

COUNTRY : GDR H-23
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 21 1959, Jo. 76112
AUTHOR : Votlochik, B. Z., Dorogocinskij, A. Z., and *
NOTE : Not given
TITLE : Radiometric Control in the Successive Pumping of
Different Types of Petroleum Products Through a
Pipeline
ORIG. PUB. : Kernenergie, No 3, 302-303 (1959)
ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1959, No 11, 40064.

CARD: 1/1

* Mel'nikova, N. P.

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.; DOROGOCHINSKIY, A.Z.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.P.

Use of radioactive indicators for checking consecutive pumping
over of petroleum products in main pipelines. Trudy GosII no.4:
253-265 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Petroleum--Pipelines) (Radioactive tracers)

VOTLOKHIN, B.Z.

New apparatus of the Groznyi Scientific and Research Institute
for measuring and regulating variables of technological processes
in petroleum refining. Trudy GrozNII no.4:265-277 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Groznyi--Petroleum refineries--Equipment and supplies)
(Measuring instruments)

28(5)
AUTHOR:

Votlokhin, B. Z.

SOV/32-25-9-39/53

TITLE:

Automatic Measurement of the Density of a Passing Liquid

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, pp 1130-1131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

One of the simplest apparatuses for the automatic recording and control of the density of liquids in industrial plants is a densimeter (D) in the form of a float (F) which is rather accurate and sensitive, (Ref 1). A passage unit for density measurements with an automatic temperature compensation was designed (Ref 2). The apparatus (Fig 1) is basically a continuous flow chamber in which the (F) is contained in a vertical perforated cylinder fastened to the lid of the chamber. The (F) is suspended on a thin metal wire which passes through the chamber lid and is connected with a calibrated coil spring. A hollow ferromagnetic-steel body is attached to the wire below the spring. The wire, the coil spring, and the steel body are in a tube vertical to the chamber lid, on the outside of which there is an inductor at the height of the steel body. This inductor is connected with the recorder. The (F) is filled with the liquid to be measured and changes its volume with temperature changes, thus compensating the buoyant force

Card 1/2

Automatic Measurement of the Density of a Passing Liquid SOV/32-21-9-39/53

change. A change in the density of the liquid flowing through the chamber causes the (F) to ascend or descend, thus also changing the position of the above-mentioned steel body and causing an electromotive force which is recorded. The (D) mentioned is designed for measurements up to a pressure of 25 atm and a temperature of 100°. An automatic compensator with inductive "differential transformer feelers" is used for the recording of density changes (Ref 3). The apparatus described was used in the plant for catalytic cracking of the Novo-Groznenkiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Novo-Groznyy Petroleum Refining Plant) for the measurement of density changes in automobile gasoline (Fig 2, resulting diagram). The apparatus was also used at the Groznenskaya perekachechnaya stantsiya magistral'nogo truboprovoda Groznyy - Trudovaya (Groznyy pump station of the main pipeline Groznyy - Trudovaya) for density measurements in the range of 0.700-0.900 g/cm³ of gasoline, kerosene, and Diesel oil at 60 atm pressure and without temperature compensation. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
(Groznyy Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum)

Card 2/2

VOTOCEK, Emil, Praha

Isotopes, peaceful use of atomic energy. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.4:
284-295 Aug 56.

(ATOMIC ENERGY,
peaceful use (Cs))

VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava

Annular phlebolith in the orbit. Casak. ofth. 17 no.6:441-444 S '61.

1. II ocni klinika University Karlovy, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kurz.

(ORBIT blood supply)

VOTOCKOVA, J.

Exophthalmus pulsans. Cesk. ofth. 17 no.3:177-180 My '61.

1. II očni klinika University Karlovy, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kurz.

(EXOPHTHALMUS etiol) (BRAIN wds & inj)

VOTOCKOVA, J.

Attempted determination of some dyes in the cornea after their
administration into the blood stream. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.2:
139-141 Mr '62.

1. II. očni klinika fakulty vseob. lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta
akademik Jaromir Kurz, (CORNEA) (DYES)

VOTOCKOVA, J.; PRAUS, R.; HVEZDOVA, H.; STERBOVA, V.; BRETTSCHEIDER, I.

The significance of the arteriae temporalis and nasalis iridis for the nourishment of the cornea. Cesk. oftal. 21 no.4:312-317 JI '65.

1. II. očni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta akademik J. Kurz) a Laborator fyziologie a patologie zrakoveho analyzatoru Ceskoslovenskej akademii ved v Praze (vedouci akademik J. Kurz).

VOTOCKOVA, J.; PRAUS, R.; SULCOVA, H.; STERBOVA, V.; BRETTSCHEIDER, I.

Studies on remote nutrition of the rabbit cornea after occluding the arteria temporalis and arteria nasalis iridis. Cesk. oftal. 22 no.1:28-32 Ja ' 66.

1. II. očni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze a Laborator fyziologie a patologie zrakoveho analyzatoru Ceskoslovenskej akademie vied v Praze.

VOTOCKOVA, J.

Four-year follow-up of aphakic eyes surgically treated with the use of alpha-chymotrypsin. Cesk. oftal. 19 no.6:410-414 N°63.

1. II. oční fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta akademik J.Kurz

*

VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava

Anatomical results of keratoplasty in keratoconus and keratoglobus.
Cesk. oftal. 18 no.4:277-287 J1 '62.

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta
akademik J. Kurz.

(CORNEA abnorm)

VOTOCKOVA, J.

The importance of the ciliary arteries for nutrition of the cornea.
Gesk. oftal. 18 no.1:1-7 Ja '62.

1. II. oční klinika Karlovy university, přednosta akademik Jaromir

Kurz. (UVEA blood supply) (CONJUNCTIVA blood supply)
(CORNEA metabolism)

PRAUS, Roman; OBENBERGER, Jiri; VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava

Incorporation of glucose-C¹⁴ into glycogen in the cornea after the elimination of the surface perilimbal vascular supply. Cesk. ofth. 16 no.3/4:197-201 My '60

1. Laborator fyziologie a patologie zrakového analyzátoru CSAV v Praze, vedoucí akademik J. Kurz. II. oční klinika KU v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Kurz.

(CORNEA metab.)

(GLYCOGEN metab.)

VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava; OTRADOVEC, Jiri

Neuritis optica segmentaris. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.6:305-315 D '59

1. II. oční klinika Karlovy university v Praze, přednáška prof. dr.
Jaromír Kurz.

(NEURITIS)
(OPTIC NERVE dis.)

PRAUS, R.; ORENBERGER, J.; VOTOCKOVA, J.

Studies on glycogen biosynthesis in guinea pig cornea by means of glucose labeled with C14. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:45-46 Ju 60.

1. Laborator fysiologie a patologic zrakoveho analyzatoru CSAV,
Praha a II. ocní klinika, Statni fakultni nemocnice, Praha.
(GLYCOGEN metab.)
(CORNEA metab.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/6 Ophthalmology June 59

978. FURTHER EXPERIENCES WITH RETROCILIARY DIATHERMY IN GLAUCOMA - Naše další zkušenosti s retrociliární diatermií u glaukomu - Votočková J. II. Oční Klin., Univ. Karlovy, Praha - ČSLA OPTHAL. 1958, 14/3 (332-339)

Judging by experiences of the past 10 yr., non-perforating retrociliary cyclodiathermy is to be preferred to the perforating Vogt technique. It may be generally stated that the operation is sparing, produces virtually no complications and is indicated especially in chronic simple glaucoma. It must, however, be taken into account that in a certain number of cases the intra-ocular pressure is liable to increase again after a certain time; in these cases it is possible to repeat the operation without risk. The operation also yields good results in various forms of secondary glaucoma and in chronic congestive glaucoma. Zelen - Prague

VOTOCHKVA, ZIKNA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Medical and
Veterinary Microbiology

F-6

Abs Jour :: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 669
Author : Votochkva, Zikna
Inst :
Title : Bacillus Pyocyaneus and Boric Acid
Orig Pub : Ceskosl. ofthalmol., 1955, 11, No 6,
422-425
Abstract :: No abstract.

Card 1/1

VOTOCKOVA, J.

Vernal conjunctivitis and cortisone therapy. Cesk. oftal. 20
no.3:177-180 My '64.

1. II. očni klinika fakulty vaeobecného lekarstvi KU [Kar-
lova Universita] v Praze (prednosta akademik J. Kurz).

VOTCOCKOVA, J.

Brief outline of various problems in keratoplasty. Sborn. lek.
65 no.8/9:230-234 Ag '63.

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Univerzity
Karlovy v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Kurz.
(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION) (IMMUNITY)

VOTCOKOVA, Jaroslava

Hypermatre cataract and phacolytic glaucoma. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.6:
336-343 S '60.

1. II. oeni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kurz.
(CATARACT compl.)
(GLAUCOMA compl.)
(ALLERGY compl.)

VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava, Dr.

Fibrous dysplasia. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.3:175-186 June 57.

1. II oční klinika, Karlovy university, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kurz.

- (OCULITIS FIBROSA, in inf. & child
Jaffe-Lichtenstein dis. with bilateral exophthalmos,
papilledema & blindness (Cz))
- (EXOPHTHALMOS, in inf. & child
bilateral, with Jaffe-Lichtenstein dis., papilledema
& blindness (Cz))
- (NERVES, OPTIC, dis.
papilledema, with bilateral exophthalmos & blindness
in Jaffe-Lichtenstein dis. in child (Cz))
- (BLINDNESS, in inf. & child
with bilateral exophthalmos & papilledema in Jaffe-
Lichtenstein dis. (Cz))